

The Weekly Museum.

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[NUMBER 347.]

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THE RUBY. *A Tale, from the Italian.*

[Continued from our last.]

THE noise he made was so great that he awakened the neighbours, several of whom left their beds to enquire the cause of it. One of the girl's maids too came to the window, pretending to have just been roused from a profound sleep, cried, in a hoarse croaking voice—"Who's there?"—"It's me! don't you know me?"—(answered the rustic) I am Andreuccio, brother to madam Fioridaliso."—"Good man, (replied the servant) you have taken a glass too much; go to bed, and come again to-morrow; I know no Andreuccio; nor do I understand what you mean, so go your ways and let us sleep in peace."—"What! (exclaimed Andreuccio) do not you know what I mean? I am sure you do tho'; but since the women of Sicily are so apt to forget their relations, give me back my money and cloaths at least, and then I'll go my ways most willingly."—"You are dreaming good man," replied the maid, with a malignant smile, and immediately shut the window.

Andreuccio, too sensible of his misfortune, listened to the dictates of despair, and resolved to obtain by abuse what he had failed to procure by solicitation. He raved, swore and exclaimed with his utmost force, and taking up a large stone, thumped against the door, as if he was determined to burst it open. Several of the neighbors whom he had before awakened, tired with the noise, and imagining that some violence was about to be offered to the lady, repaired to their windows, and like a troop of dogs barking in the street at some interloper of their own species, all cried out together, "It is an abominable thing to come at this time of night, to make such a noise, and say such impertinent things at the door of a woman of honor! If you have any dispute to settle with the lady, come again to-morrow, and don't disturb us with your exclamations."

One of the lady's gallants who was in the house, and whom Andreuccio had neither seen nor heard, encouraged by what the neighbors said, immediately ran to the window, and cried out a fierce and terrible tone of voice, "Who's there?" Andreuccio lifted up his head, and saw a man who, in his eyes, had every appearance of a cut-throat:—his beard was long and black, and he held down his head and rubbed his eyes as if he had just awakened from a profound sleep. "I am brother to the lady of the house," answered he, alarmed at the fellow's voice; but the other, without staying till he had finished the sen-

tence, assumed a more brutal and menacing tone than before, and exclaimed, "Rascal, drunkard! I know not what prevents me from coming down stairs, and giving you a hearty drubbing, to teach you how to disturb people's repose in this manner!" After this pleasant speech he let down the window and withdrew.

Some of the neighbours, who doubtless knew what kind of a man this was, addressed Andreuccio, with mildness and good humour, and said "In the name of heaven, my good friend, retire, or you will surely get killed—go your ways? it is the wisest step you can possibly take."

Frightened at the threats of the bully, convinced of the prudence of the advice he had received from the charitable neighbours, and distracted at the thoughts of having lost his money, the poor horse dealer resolved to turn to his inn by the same road he had come with the little chambermaid; but as he could scarcely support the abominable stench that exhaled from his body, he thought it best to pass by the harbour, that he might wash himself. He therefore turned to the left, and went down the *Ruga Catalana*. As he reached the upper part of the town, he perceived, at a distance, two men coming towards him, with a dark lantern. Fearing it was either the patrol or else two thieves, he wished to avoid them; and with that view, took refuge in an old building which he discovered on one side the way. He had not been there a minute before the two men came in, just as if they had been in pursuit of him; and placing themselves very near him, threw several iron instruments on the ground, and examined them by the light of their lantern. While they were talking about their instruments one of them said to his companion, "What the deuce is it that smells so disagreeable? In my life I never smelt anything so horrid." He then held up his lantern and looking around him, discovered Andreuccio. "Who's there?"—nobody answered.—They approached him, and seeing what a condition he was in, asked him how he came so. The poor fellow, somewhat encouraged by the civility of the question, related his whole adventure. The two strangers immediately guessed where he had been, and therefore said to him—"Good man, notwithstanding the loss of your money, you may thank Heaven that you fell into the necessity, and could not get into the house again; for they certainly would have cut your throat, during your sleep. Your complaints and lamentations will prove of little avail, so even make up your mind upon the business, and console yourself. You would as soon be able to snatch a star from the fir-

mament, as to recover one of the crowns they have stolen from you. You even run the risk of being assassinated, if the lady's gallant should hear that you have made your adventure public."—They then whispered something to each other, and continued thus—"Hark'ey, as we have compassion on you, if you will consent to assist us in the execution of an enterprize we have projected, we promise you a booty that will make you ample amends for what you have lost."—Andreuccio, being in a state of despair, and not knowing whither to go, answered without hesitation, that he would do whatever they pleased.

An Archbishop of Naples, named Filippo Minutolo, had been buried the preceding day; and the corpse was very richly adorned, and had moreover a ruby on one of its finger's that was worth more than five hundred golden ducats; they told Andreuccio that their intention was to strip the corpse; and he, more interested than prudent, agreed to accompany them to the Cathedral.

As they experienced great inconvenience from the odour which exhaled from his body, one of them said to the other, as they were walking along, "Would it not be possible to find some means of washing him, that we might get rid of this disagreeable smell?"—"There is nothing to easy," replied the other; "yonder is a well, where there is generally a pail and a rope; we can go thither and wash him."

When they arrived at the well, they found a rope but no pail; what was to be done?—they agreed to fasten the horse dealer to the end of the rope, and to let him down into the well, where he might wash himself from head to foot; and when he had done he was to shake the cord as a signal for them to draw him up again. They had scarcely let him down, however, when a detachment of the patrol, overcome with fatigue, and burning with thirst, marched towards the well, with the view of procuring relief. Andreuccio's companions hearing them approach, took to their heels, and escaped unperceived. By the time the patrol arrived, Andreuccio had thoroughly cleansed himself. Having thrown down their arms and cloaks by the side of the well, they began to draw up the rope, and by the resistance they experienced, they imagined the pail must be full. Andreuccio had no sooner reached the top than he quit the rope and jumped on the ground.

The soldiers, seized with a panic, and imagining they had drawn up the devil, ran away as fast as they could, which afforded our hero the more, as, had he held fast by the rope, he must inevitable have fallen back

into the well, at the risk of his neck. His surprise increased, when he saw arms lying on the ground which he knew did not belong to his companions. Wholly at a loss to account for this singular occurrence, he began to dread the interference of some supernatural power; and under this impression he left the spot in great haste, though without knowing whither he was going; but he had not advanced many steps, before he met his companions, returning to draw him out of the well.

[To be concluded in our next.]

THE TRIUMPH OF VIRTUE.

A MALON, duke of Champagne, having had an opportunity to see a young girl of extreme beauty, formed instantly the resolution of coming at the possession of her. That he might not be traversed in his projects, he found a pretence to lead his wife into the country. Being then alone, and secure with respect to the faithfulness of his servants, he ordered them to go and fetch that young woman from her house, and bring her to him. In the mean time he thought proper to get himself intoxicated with liquor, very likely to the purpose that he might not be so susceptible of being moved by any sensation of pity. And, indeed, need enough he had for shewing hard-heartedness; for, no sooner had that beautiful creature been informed of the duke's intentions, but she opposed all the resistance she was capable of to defend her chastity. But she was forced at last to yield to strength and violence; she was even used very ill, and received such blows on her face as made her lose much blood from the nose. At last she was carried to Amalon's bed, who, fatigued and drowsy by the fumes of the viands and wine, fell asleep, holding his sad victim in his arms, before he had accomplished his barbarous sacrifice. The young woman, wishful to save her honour, waited till Amalon was sunk in a profound sleep, and suddenly laying hold of a sword he had spied near the bolster, she struck the duke with it, with a hand not quite so sure as that of Judith, though hard enough however to deprive Amalon of the power of taking any vengeance of it. Pain waked him, and he called loudly for his servants; they ran up and would fain have killed the girl, had not the duke prevented it by confessing, as he was ready to expire, that he was very much in the wrong to have attempted to defile so modest a young person, and that she had acted right in defending her virtue by so strange a means. Shortly after he had uttered these words, he gave up his last breath. While his servants were in amazement and surprise at what they heard and saw, this heroine, who had preserved her judgment whole and sound in a circumstance capable to disconcert the most resolute people, found means to escape from the midst of them; and walking all night with speed, she repaired the next day to Chalons-sur-saone, fifteen leagues from thence, where the king Gondrand was at Mass in St. Marcel church. She threw herself at his feet to obtain his pardon.—The king was pleased to hear from her mouth the recital of the story; and moved with admiration at the example of so rare a virtue, he not only forgave her, but he took her also under his immediate protection, forbidding at the same time the kin of the deceased ever to cause her any molestation whatever.

PROVERBS.

SHE who buys her complexion will sell it again.
A girl who frequently blushes, knows for why.

THE GLUTTON.

A TALE.

A Wicked cormorant who, each meal,
Could eat six pounds of beef or veal,
One evening in a tavern larder,
(Of which he was a nice regar'der,)
Fix'd on a bouncing cod his eyes,
Might half a score at least suffice.
"Here, cook, let this be ready made!"
"What all, sir?"—"All except the head."
It quickly came, in butter swimming,
And troth he gave it hearty trimming;
But e'er the dish was wholly clean'd,
He puff'd and swell'd and backward lean'd;
The waiter thought him surely dying,
And sent for a physician flying—
He comes and orders glysters plenty,
Hoping by this his cask to empty;
The case, however, seem'd desperate still,
So all advis'd to make his will;
"And shall I call a Priest?"—"No lad,
I hope my case is not so bad,
And yet I'm somewhat out of breath;
Well, if I needs must yield to death,
To die quite satisfied I'd wish,
So bring the remnant of my fish."

VERSES designed for a WATCH PAPER.

A Watch may represent the mind of man,
And well assure him that his life's a span;
His reasoning powers the active balance shows,
Thoughts are the hands declaring how it goes;
Conscience, the regulator, sets it right;
The chain reflection wound up ev'ry night,
With self-examination, as the key,
The figur'd dial-plate your heart may be:
Your words and actions best its goodness prove,
Whilst every wheel should by religion move.

ELEGY.

Written on the Annual Visit of a Lover to the Tomb of his Mistress, who expired in his Arms.

WHERE shade you yews the church-yard's
lonely bourn,
With fault'ring step absorb'd in thought profound,
Philemon wends, in solitude to mourn,
While evening pours her deep'ning glooms.
Loud shrieks the blast, the fleet torrent drives,
Wide spreads the tempest's desolating power;
To grief alone Philemon reckless lives,
No rolling peal he heeds, cold, blast, or show'r.
For this the date that stamp'd his Emma's doom,
In his fond arms she breath'd her life's last sigh;
"Say, will my Love e'er seek thy Emma's tomb?"
She cried, then clou'd in death each wishful eye.
No sighs he breath'd, for anguish riv'd his breast,
Her clay-cold hand he grasp'd, no tears he shed;
'Till fainting Nature sunk, by grief oppress'd,
And e'er distraction came, all sense was fled.
Now Time has calm'd, not cur'd Philemon's woe,
For grief like *his*, life woven, never dies;
And still each year's collected sorrows flow,
As drooping o'er his Emma's tomb he sighs.

EPIGRAM.

DO you, said Fanny, t'other day,
In earnest love me as you say;
Or are those tender words apply'd
Alike to fifty girls beside?
Dear, cruel girl, cried I forbear!
For by those eyes—those LIPS—I swear—
—She stopp'd me, as the oath I took,
And cried, you've sworn—now kiss the book,

CURIOUS MARRIAGE RITES IN TONQUIN.

THE Tonquinese do not marry without consent of their parents, or nearest kin, nor without a present to the judge, or governor of the place where the marriage is to be celebrated: by this means, the poor were formerly so exacted upon that in 1639, the king made a law, by which he adjusted the man's payment to his estate, and ordered that he who was not worth above an hundred crowns should pay nothing. Both the men and women are naturally laborious, and the maids lay up all they can get for their portions and cloaths, and to purchase a necklace of coral, or yellow amber, and a certain number of beads to garnish their locks, which hang down behind at full length. There is no wedding without a great feast, which holds at least three, and sometimes nine days. The day after marriage, the bride and bridegroom call brother and sister: the man may divorce the woman at pleasure, but the woman cannot divorce the husband, unless upon a very notorious occasion. They eat with two little sticks about six inches long, gilt and varnished, and when the man divorces the woman, he takes one of his own sticks, and one of his wife's, and breaks them, after which, they take each one half and sew it up in a piece of silk; then the man is bound to restore the woman's portion, and to keep the children. If a woman be convicted of adultery, they cast her to an elephant bred up for that purpose, who throws her into the air with his trunk, and when she falls to the ground, tramples her to death.

ANECDOTES.

A Famous general in the Muscovite service having come to Paris for the recovery of his wounds, brought with him a young Turk, whom he had taken prisoner. Some of the Doctors of the Sorbonne (who are altogether as positive as the Dervises of Constantinople) thinking it a pity that the poor Turk should be damned for want of instruction, solicited Mutilapha very much to turn Christian, and promised him, for his encouragement, plenty of good wine in this world, and Paradise in the next. These allurements were too powerful to be resisted, and therefore, having been well instructed and catechised, he at last agreed to receive the sacraments of baptism and the Lord's supper. The priest, however to make every thing sure and solid, still continued his instructions, and began his catechism next day with the usual question, "How many Gods are there?" "None at all," replied Benedict, for that was his new name. "How! none at all!" cried the priest. "To be sure, (said the honest proselyte) you have told me all along that there is but one God, and yesterday I eat him."

A Blacksmith while shoeing a horse, was gazed at by a number of Negroes as they passed by; being a little piqued at being the object of the blacks' attention, and attempting to cast a slur upon them, said, "I believe hell is broke loose."—"Yes, Massa, (says one) I see de devil got hold de horse's feet."

A CURE FOR HARD TIMES.

CALCULATE your income, and be sure you do not let your expences be quite so much—lay by some for a rainy day.

Never follow fashions, but let the fashions follow you—That is, direct your business and expences by your own judgment, not by the custom of fools, who spend more than their income.

A Letter from Philadelphia to Baltimore states that Mr. Morris, of that city, arrived from London, with dispatches from Mr. JAY—and that Mr. Trumbull, his Secretary, informed Mr. Morris, the Western Posts are to be given up, and full indemnification made to Americans for their losses—a treaty being nearly concluded.

IMPORTANT.

We are informed, that all the various points with which Mr. Jay was charged, have been brought into discussion with the British ministry, and have made a considerable advance towards a settlement.

What the final issue may be on the attempt to embrace the whole of this great business, in one general conclusion, no man acquainted with the nature of negotiations, can undertake to pronounce.

But a disposition towards a candid and happy termination of our disputes, appears to continue in the British ministry; and there is reason to expect that definitive arrangements will be received before the rising of Congress.

The late London prints are unanimous in stating that a treaty of marriage is finally agreed on between the Prince of Wales and his first cousin, the Princess of Brunswick. Great preparations are making for her reception.

By a private letter we are informed that the English nation will have the honor of paying off the trifling debts of their august prince previous to his marriage; after which, his establishment will only amount to the small sum of 100,000l. sterling, per annum.

We are happy to announce, from respectable authority, the release of Thomas Paine and Mrs. Woolstancraft, two advocates of the human race, from close confinement since the death of the tyrant Robespierre.

Interesting Intelligence from a Correspondent at Baltimore.

"The public, anxious to learn the news favorable to the cause of Liberty, which has been brought by the French Corvette, the Sarrate, arrived in this port on Friday last, we have a right to expect from the well known patriotism of the gentlemen who have in their possession the French news papers, given by the officers of the ship, a participation of the very interesting news contained in those papers, which I am happy to anticipate in substance, by informing the well-wishers to the cause of Freedom,

"That the French have certainly taken Breda, Bois-le-Duc, Gertuydenberg and Gorkeem, and were to march to Rotterdam and Amsterdam.

"That, previous to the taken of Bois-le-Duc, there was a bloody battle, the result of which was the general flight of the *flamers* of York and Orange, with the loss of many pieces of artillery, baggage, &c. and 1500 prisoners Hessians or Hanoverians—No quarters were given to the English.

"That Bergen-op-Zoom was besieged and would be taken in due time.

"That Valenciennes and Conde were taken by the French.

"That the army of Basse Pyrennees had taken Bilboa, St. Ander, and several smaller places. That a division of that army was before Pampe-luna, the capital of Spanish Navarre; and that the three provinces of Guypulcoa, Biscaya, and Alava, were desirous of being incorporated with the French Republic.

"That the army of Dugonier had taken the important fort of Bellegrade.

"That at Port Passage the French had found lumber cut for building many ships of war, and

immediately loaded forty vessels to transport part of it to the French arsenals.

"Provisions were not scarce, and the armies were abundantly supplied.

"Baltimore, Nov. 10."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, dated Sept. 12th, 1794.

"Two unfortunate victims (Watt and Downie) have been by the same court who tried Messrs. Muir, Palmer, &c. just condemned to suffer death, in the next month; as follows: "To be hanged by their necks, but not till they are dead; then to be taken down, and their entrails cut out, their hearts to be burned in their sight, and their bowels to be thrown in their faces; their bodies to be quartered, and to be at the disposal of his majesty." Does not horror seize your heart? Do not tears dart into your eyes? Does not indignation arrest every sense, at reading this worse than devilish sentence, especially when you are informed that their crime is, walking in the same path for reform that Muir and Palmer walked, and perhaps a step farther? Such is the punishment of, or for those, who dare openly to show their disapprobation of corrupt Statecraft, and diabolical Priestcraft; you may view yourself happy (among all your inconveniences) that you have escaped from our house of bondage.

"We stem here, in a national view, to be fast hastening on to ruin and destruction, though it cannot be known to what extent the industry of the people may furnish "the powers that are," with money to subsidize the German butchers to extirpate the French Republicans, or to dragoon themselves into silent submission; but certain it is, that millions are leaving the land, to fill German Coffers; and the industry of unborn nations is pawned to pay the interest of money borrowed for that purpose, and to keep things here as "they are."

BOSTON, Nov. 12.

By a gentleman who came passenger in the Kitty, we learn, that the Van of the French army of the Rhine, was at Mannheim, near Frankfort, when he sailed, which was the 16th of Sept.

Another gentleman has furnished us with extracts from the Hamburg papers, which confirm the above; and adds, that the denunciation of of Barrere, &c. was by Lecointre of Versailles, who charged them with having been concerned with Gen. Dumerbion, who was arrested at Nizza, and of having hindered the supply of the army of Italy, which had in consequence been obliged to withdraw and retreat; and that the last letters from Holland say, that the frequent rains have favored much the overflowing the country at Breda, which place is surrounded by 30,000 French.

NORFOLK, Nov. 8.

Capt. Agra, of the Diann, arrived here from Boston, on Wednesday, spoke a brig off Nantucket, on Saturday last, in seventeen days from Gaudaloupe, who informed him the whole of that island was in possession of the French.

On Monday last, departed this life, at Philadelphia, in the 32d year of his age, Mr. JOHN SWAIN, late Partner of the Publisher of the Daily Advertiser. He was a man of unsuspected, and unblemished integrity—of very considerable literary abilities—Modest, and unassuming; of great industry and application; and in every respect, a valuable member of Society.

Same day, in this city after a short illness, Mrs. HANNAH KEECH, Aged 71 years.

On Thursday the 15th inst. Mrs. AGNESS VATER, in the 91st year of her age, a lady much respected and lamented.

COURT OF HYMEN.

MARRIED

On Saturday evening, the 8th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Moore, Mr. WILLIAM BUCKLE, of this city, to Miss ANN DAWSON, of Brooklyn, (L.I.)

On Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Lino, Mr. JAMES OAKLY, to Miss VROWTY DE BOW, daughter of Mr. Garret De Bow, all of this city.

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Rodgers, NICHOLAS LOW, Esq. to Mrs. FLEMING, both of this city.

On Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Townly, Mr. ELIJAH REQUAW, of Mount-Pleasant, to Miss EUSTACE COMB, of Greenbough, daughter of George Comb, Esq. of that place.

C A S T E L L I,

Italian Stay Maker,

No. 134. Broad-way, opposite the City Tavern, RETURNS his sincere thanks to the ladies of this city, for the great encouragement he has received, and hopes to merit a continuance of their favours by due attention, and the strictest punctuality. He continues to make all sorts of stays, Italian shapes, French corset, English stays, silk turn stays, sucking stays, riding stays, in the most elegant and newest fashions.

N. B. He has a neat assortment of stays, ready made, and ladies may be served in less than ten minutes. He has also received by the last vessels from London, an elegant assortment of goods, suitable to his business.

November 22.

41—tf.

THE Partnership of Doughty and Barling is dissolved. The Business in future will be conducted by

BURING and GORSLINE.

New-York, Nov. 15, 1794.

41—tf.

Wants a place, as Wet Nurse,

A Young Woman, with a fresh breast of milk Enquire of the Printer.

41—t.f.

United States Lottery,

For the improvement of the City of Washington. WILL commence drawing in a very few weeks: Tickets may be had by applying at D. Danham's Store, No. 26, Moore-Street, near the Elizabeth-Town Ferry, New-York; where Tickets in the last, and present Lottery will be carefully examined and Prizes paid. 41 17 N. B. Specie given for Jersey Money.

Just Received and for Sale at this Office, A large Assortment of

Elegant Christmas Pieces,

Beautifully Colored, &c.

And a very General Assortment of

Holliday Presents

For Children.

Also,

The Gentleman's

Political Pocket Almanack,

For 1795.

Hutchins' Improved

A L M A N A C K,

For 1795,

By the Groce, Dozen, or Single, for Sale at this Office.

Court of Apollo.

FREEDOM OR THE GRAVE.

A FAVOURITE SONG.

FILL high the animating glass,
And let th' electric ruby pass
From hand to hand, from soul to soul;
Who shall the energy controul,
Exalted, pure, refin'd,
The Health of Human kind!

CHORUS.

Affert the hallow'd Rights which Nature gave,
And let your last best Vow, be FREEDOM or the GRAVE.

Not now a venal tribe shall raise
The song of prostituted praise,
To sov'reigns who have seiz'd their pow'r;
But at this gay, this lib'ral hour,
We bless what Heaven design'd,
The Health of Human kind.

Affert the hallow'd, &c.

We turn indignant from each cause
Of man's dismay; from partial laws,
From kings who vainly seek by flight,
To shun the blaze of Mortal light;
We bless what Heaven design'd,
The Health of Human kind.

Affert the hallow'd, &c.

On Sale at Prime Cost,

At WILLIAM WILLIAMS' China Store, No. 81, Maiden Lane.

JASPEN WARE,

CONSISTING of Tea, and Coffee Pots, Sugar bowls and milk Ewers. Ornaments for chimney pieces, flower pots and stands, &c.

The above goods are of a new composition, elegantly ornamented, and well worth the attention of a curious public.

N. B. Elegant cut glass baskets and stands.

October 25. 37-3 t.

Carpenters and Joiners Tools.

A General assortment of Tools for Carpenters, Joiners, &c. for sale by JEREMIAH HALLETT and Co.

No. 171, Water-Street, between Burling-Slip and Fly-Market. Also—

WHITE CHAPPEL NEEDLES,

Of the best quality, and all other kinds of Needles, being the best assortment of that article offered for sale in this city; And a general assortment of Goods in the Hard Ware line

PETER VANDERHOEF, Jun.

HATTER.

HAVING commenced Business at No. 13 Old-Slip, acquaints his friends and the Public, that he is now carrying it on in all its respective branches; where they may at all times be supplied with any quantity of HATS of any quality or fashion, on reasonable terms.

N. B. Orders from the country executed with punctuality. New-York, May 24. 15 t.

TWO APPRENTICES wanted to the above business.

BREAD KEGS.

BREAD KEGS of different sizes, made and sold at No. 431, Pearl-Street, where Bakers, Grocers and others, may be supplied at short notice, and on reasonable terms for cash. 17-

May 22, 1794. WILLIAM CARGILL.

AN EVENING SCHOOL.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Public, that on Monday the 22^d inst. he intends, with the assistance of a gentleman every way qualified for the business, to open an EVENING SCHOOL, at his Academy, No. 7, Pine (formerly King) Street; where constant attendance will be given to instruct those who may wish to make improvements in any of the following branches: viz. the English and Latin Languages, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-Keeping, Geometry, Trigonometry plain and spherical, Mensuration, superficial and solid, Navigation, Surveying and Gauging: Also, at the same place will be taught, the French Language, by a gentleman of liberal education, lately from Philadelphia, whose mode of Tuition has hitherto been greatly approved of.

N. B. Hours of attendance will be from 6 to 8 P. M. JOHN CAMPBELL.

September 13.

31 t.

NOTICE.

By order of Benjamin Coe, Esquire, first Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Queens-County, in the State of New York.

Notice is hereby given to John Van Lew, late of Flushing, in the county of Queens, and State of New-York, an absent debtor, and all others whom it may concern, that, on application and due proof made to him, the said Judge, pursuant to the directions of the Law of the State of New-York, entitled "An act for relief against absconding and absent debtors;" passed the 4th day of April, in the year 1786. He hath directed all the Estate, real and personal, within the county of Queens, of the said John Van Lew, an absent debtor, to be seized, and that unless, the said John Van Lew doth discharge his debts within one year after this public notice of such seizure all his Estate, real and personal, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of his creditors. Queens-County March 22, 1794. 17-

AMERICAN MANUFACTURED BLACK LEAD POTS,

Equal to any imported and cheaper

BBLACK LEAD, both coarse and fine, for the purpose of blackening Franklin Stoves, and roas with brass heads, Plains of various sorts good Glue, Brands, of copper or cast iron, of any description, Screw Augers, Pots, Kettles, Griddles, Pye Pans, iron Tea Kettles, wool and cotton Cards, &c.—Also, a general assortment of IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY, &c.

Lately imported, and will be disposed of on reasonable terms, by

GARRET H. VAN WAGENEN,
No. 2, Beekman-St

GEORGE YOULE, Plumber and Pewterer,

INFORMS his friends and the Public in general, that he has removed from No. 54 to No. 284, Water-Street, between Peck and New-Slips, where he still continues to carry on his business as usual: viz. making of House leads and Scuppers, head and mid-ship pumps, lining of Cisterns, Gutters, &c. He also makes Pewter distils, Worms suitable for Stills from 10 to 3000 gallons—Likewise manufactures Spoons and Candle Moulds of every size—where the Public may be supplied in any quantity and on as reasonable terms as any of his branch of business in New-York. May 24. 15 t.

PRINTERS INK.

MANUFACTURED and sold by Jacob Fee, No. 1, Magazine-Street, near the Tea-Water-Pump, New-York. t.f.

Beautiful and Valuable Ornaments.

AS there is nothing can contribute more to the beauty of the person than a good clean set of teeth, they are worthy the attention of every one. For which purpose

Dr. GREENWOOD, Dentist,

directly opposite the lower corner of St. Paul's Church-Yard, No. 24, Vesey-Street, makes and fixes teeth in the best manner, from a single one to a complete whole set, and performs every operation for the preservation of the teeth and gums. Artificial teeth are fixed in without drawing the old stumps or giving the least pain, he cleans and restores the teeth to their original whiteness, and the breath to its original sweetness, by gently and carefully removing the tartar which collects more or less on every persons teeth even on infants; the tartar is a corrosive cause of inflammation and fever in the gums, breeding thousands of animals, has destructive to the teeth, gums and breath they are to be found in great numbers of different kinds in the whitish matter that flicks between the teeth of men, women and children, it is an evil that ought to be immediately removed, and an object that should be particularly noticed and remedied by all classes of people, as it loosens the teeth and in time occasions their dropping out whole.

Dr. GREENWOOD's Pearl and specific dentifrice powder for cleaning the teeth and preserving the gums and sweetening the breath, sold, by appointment, at Mr. John J. Staples and Son's, opposite the United States Branch Bank, Pearl-Street, and by the operator, 25 6d per box.

N. B. Advice given gratis in all complaints of the teeth and gums. 34-8

HENRY M. DOBBS.

HAVING conducted the Watch Making Business for Mr. John J. Staples, Jun. and his having now declined it, H. M. DOBBS has taken a shop, No. 64, Wall Street, opposite the Tontine Coffee-House, where he carries on said Business. He pledges himself to those Gentlemen and Ladies, that have estimable watches, to directly repair them himself, as he has, with sincere regret, known great abuses committed, from the want of experience, in many who profess to know that most beautiful and curious art.

N. B. Those watches that were sold by him while at Mr. Staples's he continues to warrant.

A few handsome English and French Silver warranted Watches, on hand.

June 14.

18 t.

S. L O Y D,

Stay, Mantua-Maker and Milliner.

BEGS leave to inform her friends and the public in general, that she carries on the above business in all its branches, at No. 21, Great Dock-Street.—She returns her most grateful acknowledgements to her friends and the public for past favors and hopes to merit a continuance of them.

Those ladies who please to favor her with their commands, may depend on the utmost exertions to give satisfaction, and the lowest terms.

Orders from town or country punctually obeyed.

July 20, 1793.

71-17.

Painting, Gilding and Glazing,

No. 75, Pearl-Street.

THE Subscriber returns his thanks to his friends and the public for their generous encouragement in the line of his business.

SHIP and HOUSE PAINTING,

done with neatness and dispatch.

Ornamental Painting, & Signs elegantly executed. JOHN VANDER POOL.